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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/787,062	06/28/2001	Markku Leskela	SEPP9.001APC	1371

20995 7590 09/16/2002

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EXAMINER

ANDERSON, MATTHEW A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1765

DATE MAILED: 09/16/2002

7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/787,062

Applicant(s)

LESKELA ET AL.

Examiner

Matthew A. Anderson

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 June 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 6/28/2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 1,6.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DiMeo Jr. et al. (US 5,972,430) in view of Kirlin et al. (US 5,453,494).

DiMeo discloses a CVD method for forming multi-component oxide layers. From Fig. 2 is clear that this method is a pulsed method of feeding the reactants into the reactor the oxidizing them with iterations until the final thickness is deposited. The CVD method is described as an equivalent variant to the related ALE (atomic layer epitaxy) method. The multi-component oxides are described in col. 7 as including BST (barium strontium titanate) The examiner notes that the disclosure of Kirlin et al is incorporated in full into that of DiMeo Jr. et al's. (col. 8 line 53) to describe the chemical Ba and Sr precursors of use. In example 1 in col. 11 is the disclosure of using Si substrates for the growth of BST. In col. 7 lines 1-30 the substrate can be any employed in thin film processing. Oxidants include, according to col. 9 lines 1-15, oxygen, ozone, nitrous

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oxide, nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, water vapor, hydrogen peroxide vapor, and mixtures thereof. Plasma activation of the precursors is suggested.

DiMeo et al. does not explicitly suggest using at least one cyclopentadienyl compound of strontium and/or barium in their deposition process,

Kirlin et al. discloses metal complexes of use in metal-organic CVD (MOCVD). The source reagents of Kirlin have a general formula of MA_yX as described in the abstract. M is a metal such as Ba or Sr. A is a monodentate or multidentate organic ligand, y is a 2 or 3, X is a monodentate or multidentate ligand coordinated to M and containing one or more atoms independently selected from C, N, H, S, O, and F. The ligand A may be selected from the beta-diketones, cyclopentadienyls, alkyls, perfluoroalkyls, alkoxides, perfluoroalkoxides, and Schiff bases. This is more thoroughly explained in col. 4 lines 55+, col. 5 lines 1-62, and col. 8 lines 57+ col. 9 and col. 10 lines 1-20. In col. 8 lines 15-57 the temperature for convenient flow of the precursors of Kirlin is given as less than 200°C and their decomposition is given as over 400°C. This is given as important to reduce premature decomposition in the piping. In col. 43, the precursor gas $Ti(OP)_4$ is suggested for $BaTiO_3$ deposition

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to combine the above references because DiMeo et al. incorporates Kirlin fully by reference.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to grow by an ALE pulse process an oxide thin film on a Si substrate using the claimed precursor compounds of claim 1 because DiMeo et al. discloses the

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equivalence of ALE and CVD and Ti isopropoxide (a known alkoxides; see col. 12 lines 1-10), and Kirlin et al. suggests the using of cyclopentadienyl compounds of Ba and or Sr and reactive oxygen precursors such as ozone or oxygen.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to grow dielectric films such as BST or BT (barium titanate) because both are disclosed in both references.

Claim 3 would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention because of Fig. 2 of DiMeo Jr. et al.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to optimize the thickness obtained because Fig.2 of DiMeo directly suggests this and such optimization would have been achieved with only routine experimentation.

It would have been obvious to optimize the process parameters including the concentrations of the precursors because of the stoichiometry of the desired Ba or Sr containing titanate compound.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to use the described cyclopentadienyl because the described M₂Y₂X of Kirlin et al.suggests the M(Cp)₂ or M(Cp)₂Ln as described in the claim. The bonding of the cyclopentadienyls would also have been expected since Kirlin discloses precursors made up of two or three cyclopentadienyls which are mono or multi dentate and X is disclosed as having one or more of the atoms from the group C,N, H,S, and F.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention that amino, alkyls, hydrocarbons, amines, polyamines, bipyridines, and other ligands be incorporated into the cyclopentadienyls precursors because such ligands are disclosed by Kirilin et al.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to optimize the film deposition temperature because such is suggested by Kirilin et al. and such optimization would have been achieved with only routine experimentation.

3. Claims 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeMeo and Kirilin et al. as applied to claims 1-24, 27 above, and further in view of Maiti et al. (US 6,020,024).

DeMeo and Kirilin et al. are described above.

They do not disclose annealing of oxide dielectrics.

Maiti et al. discloses the annealing of BST to fully oxidize the metal oxide while preventing adverse oxidation of the substrate.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to combine the anneal of Maiti et al. with that of the above combination because then one of ordinary skill would be assured of full oxidation of the metal oxide while avoiding substrate corrosion.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the present invention to optimize the temperature of the annealing because annealing is

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nothing more than the application of heat under certain conditions and such optimization would have been achieved with only routine experimentation.


Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew A. Anderson whose telephone number is (703) 308-0086. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th, 6:30-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Benjamin Utech can be reached on (703) 308-3836. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

MAA
September 12, 2002


BENJAMIN L. UTECH
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